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Defendant:

TERRANCE LAVONE EGERSON

Case No.:

15-CF-001075

Proceeding: Sentencing Hearing CRIMINAL DIVISION

FILED

Date Held:

April 28, 2016

JUN 07 2016

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Submitted By:

William J. Carpenter

Court Reporter, Branch 47



STATE OF WISCONSIN

CIRCUIT COURT BRANCH 36

MILWAUKEE COUNTY

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

Case No.: 15-CF-001075

PLAINTIFF,

vs.

TERRANCE LAVONE EGERSON,

DEFENDANT.

SENTENCING HEARING

April 28, 2016

PROCEEDINGS HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE JEFFREY A. KREMERS COURT COMMISSIONER, PRESIDING

APPEARANCES:

MILWAUKEE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE by Assistant District Attorney Nicolas J. Heitman, 821 West State Street, 4th Floor, Room 405, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53233, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff.

GARY E. ROSENTHAL LAW OFFICE by Attorney Gary E. Rosenthal, 207 East Buffalo Street, Suite 606, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 53202, appeared on behalf of the defendant.

TERRANCE LAVONE EGERSON, Defendant, ant Solve State of the State of appeared in person in custody.

William J. Carpenter Court Reporter

1 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 2 (Whereupon, the following proceedings commenced at 3:37 o'clock in the afternoon.) 3 THE COURT: The State of Wisconsin 4 5 versus Terrance Egerson, 15-CF-001075. 6 Appearances, please? 7 MR. HEITMAN: Nick Heitman for the State. Good afternoon. 8 9 MR. ROSENTHAL: Gary Rosenthal 10 appears with Mr. Egerson. 11 Mr. Egerson appears personally. THE COURT: Good afternoon. 12 13 here for sentencing. The defendant was convicted of five 14 15 counts of violating a domestic abuse injunction and 16 one count of stalking as a result of a jury trial. 17 The first thing we need to do is to 18 address the basis for the habitual criminality 19 repeater and the domestic abuse repeater. domestic abuse repeater, I think, was actually taken 20 21 care of by the jury verdicts. But just to make sure that we're 22 23 clear on this, Mr. Rosenthal, does your client challenge the fact that he -- at all -- challenge 24 the fact that he was convicted of a felony in the 25

	last five years?
2	MR. ROSENTHAL: I do want to check.
3	(Whereupon, counsel confer
4	privately.)
5	MR. HEITMAN: I've provided
6	Mr. Rosenthal with the chance to review the
7	certified transcript, Judge, from Mr. Egerson's
8	sentencing from 2014, in November, indicating that
9	he had been convicted of one count of felony bail
10	jumping.
11	I'm going to ask to show that to the
12	Court.
13	(Whereupon, the document is presented
14	to the Court for review.)
15	THE COURT: So you're challenging the
16	fact that he was convicted of a felony within the
17	last five years?
18	MR. ROSENTHAL: That is correct, Your
19	Honor.
20	THE COURT: That he's not
21	challenging?
22	MR. ROSENTHAL: Not challenging.
23	THE COURT: Is that correct,
	Mr. Egerson?
24	HI. Egelbon.
Z3	

1 THE COURT: All right. And then also 2 with respect to the domestic violence -- or domestic 3 abuse repeater, even though I think that's been 4 addressed, your client was -- your client also 5 agrees that he was convicted of, at least on two 6 separate occasions, a felony or a misdemeanor of 7 domestic violence within the last ten years? 8 MR. ROSENTHAL: I believe that with 9 judgments of conviction that Mr. Heitman has filed, it does show the DV surcharges or assessments for 10 multiple offenses. 11 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, I 12 13 will enter judgments of conviction then for the six 14 counts that we talked about, and each of the counts 15 will reflect that they're as a habitual criminal and 16 as a domestic abuse repeater; 17 Which, according to my calculations 18 then, the defendant is facing a maximum possible 19 penalty of four years and nine months on each of the five violation of a domestic abuse injunction cases 20 21 and twelve years on the stalking charge. 22 MR. HEITMAN: Judge, I believe the 23 jury verdicts that were rendered indicated they were

not crimes of domestic abuse.

24

25

THE COURT: Well, one of them wasn't.

1	MR. ROSENTHAL: Two.
2	MR. HEITMAN: Two.
3	THE COURT: Two of them.
4	MR. HEITMAN: The first two counts of
5	violation of a domestic abuse injunction were not as
6	a DV repeater, Judge.
7	THE COURT: So those cases, there
8	would be a
9	MR. HEITMAN: Two years.
10	THE COURT: Two years, just two
11	years.
12	MR. HEITMAN: Two years.
13	THE COURT: All right. So on two of
14	the counts, Counts I guess I will have to look at
15	the verdicts to make sure they're the right ones.
16	(Whereupon, the Court reviews the
17	file.)
18	THE COURT: Counts One and Three, the
19	rest of them were. So, Count One, the maximum
20	possible penalty is two years;
21	Count Two, the maximum possible
22	penalty is twelve years;
23	Count Three, two years; and
24	On the remaining three counts, four
25	years and nine months.
- 1	

1	Is that correct, Mr. Heitman?
2	MR. HEITMAN: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Mr. Rosenthal, do you
4	agree with that?
5	MR. ROSENTHAL: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Okay. All right. I'll
7	hear first from the State and then from the Defense.
8	MR. HEITMAN: Judge, Ms. Egerson is
9	present and wishes to address the Court.
10	THE COURT: All right. She can.
11	(Whereupon, Ms. Alexandra Egerson
12	enters the courtroom and is seated at the State's
13	table.)
14	THE COURT: Your name, please?
15	MS. ALEXANDRA EGERSON: Alex Egerson.
16	THE COURT: And what would you like
17	to tell me?
18	MS. ALEXANDRA EGERSON: I have
19	thought long and hard about everything that I want
20	to say today. There is so much to say, but I found
21	the right words would not be easy to say.
22	Being married to Terrance was a
23	roller coaster. You never knew what you were going
24	to wake up to. One day you might have breakfast in
25	bed with roses upon the nightstand; another day, you

might wake up with him yelling at you, cussing you out, complaining about everything in the house.

Obviously, the good days had the potential to be great days, fantastic times. But on the other hand, those bad days that I've gone through, Terry has damaged me in a way that I'm not certain is repairable.

All of my physical injuries have healed. Those are the easy injuries. The real damage, the real damage, is the mental, the emotional.

I'm a person who is officially diagnosed with PTSD. I am doing my part to fix the damages, but it's not something that is easy to cure.

The talking and stalking, the consistent observation, the phone calls, the pop-ups, they're always in your thought process going forward, the uncertainty of who to talk to, the uncertainty of who to trust, who's relaying information to him. It's stressing.

I was fortunate enough that I found a circle, and I have added a few friends, and I keep being strong, keeping going.

Even though I have them, there was a

point that I had to ostracize myself for the sake of them. He was relentless.

He called my mom, my sisters, my cousins, my friends, my dad in the middle of the night, repeatedly.

He would show up at my father's house, at my mother's house, following me sometimes going to work, going to family's, called my landlord, called my boss, even called my mom's shop.

He was consistently monitoring me to a point where it was dangerous for them. It was unfair to them. I would be the one that he would harass on the phone. The relationship ended.

I had many days I felt guilty. All of this was happening because I was ending this, and they were associating with me, and I just wanted peace.

The whole ordeal of being married to him, leaving him, has definitely affected our lifestyle. Financially, I've had to adjust for caring for three small children on my income.

But now their responsibility is on me at all times. There are no breaks. I'm always on mommy mode. I go to work, take a break, leave them at nanny's, take calls from school, that's all on

me.

Whatever they need is on me to make sure they get it. The mental, emotional damage from their father is something that I have to repair. I have to explain that to them. I have to help them through and watch them hurt.

So I have to set aside my own hurt and constantly pick up their pieces, and make sure they can count on me. It has taken me three or four years, but we finally found it. They have found it in their new life, they were strong.

There will always be a void because they don't have an active father, but I make sure they know that that was their father's choice, not any fault of theirs.

It affects my older son the most, he remembers him. He remembers the good times, but he also remembers the bad times.

He has been taking therapy to get his anger under control. Although he is not diagnosed with PTSD, the therapist has made it very clear that he definitely has all the symptoms.

He's doing much better now, but it has taken almost three years of therapy to get him to the point where he's finally happy, and he's

1 finally on the threshold of finding his way. 2 With Terry being in prison, my 3 children and I finally have had some peace. My life 4 is somewhat relaxed. I'm not looking over my 5 shoulder. My kids can go outside, and they can 6 enjoying having a somewhat normal life. Me having less stress, I can play 8 with them more, and move into a new life and laugh 9 and breathe. Now that this is finishing, I can let 10 all of this settle. I can move forward with life. 11 I am doing everything in my power to 12 get my kids disability and a solid foundation that 13 they can live and have a happy childhood with less 14 anger. 1.5 In my opinion, I think that Terry 16 should get, at least, ten years in custody. I have 17 already lost years of my life for fighting with him 18 just to be left alone. 19 I don't want him in my life. 20 children, you know, will grow up fast. I want to be 21 able to totally enjoy the time I have left with them 22 being so small. 23 So in addition to the time in 24 custody, I believe that a no-contact order should be

part of any sentence, and it should include my

25

1	children. Otherwise, we will continue to have the
2	battle of Terry using the kids to get to me.
3	I think it's only fair that we
4	finally have some peace after dealing with all of
5	this over the past five years. And the only way he
6	can leave me alone is when he's in custody, and he's
7	not allowed to speak with me.
8	THE COURT: How old are your
9	children?
10	MS. ALICE EGERSON: They are five,
11	six, and eight.
12	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
13	Mr. Heitman.
14	MR. HEITMAN: Judge, I agree with
15	much of what Ms. Egerson had to say. I think it's
16	important to note that she indicated that the mental
17	abuse that she has suffered at the hands of
18	Mr. Egerson was more detrimental, in her words, than
19	a lot of physical abuse.
20	And I think that's very important.
21	Because in November of 2014, the last time
22	Mr. Egerson was sentenced, that's exactly what
23	Judge Flanagan said. And the Court could actually
24	go to the sentencing transcript.
25	She indicated that, it says

Mr. Egerson indicates I never put a hand on her. I never touched her during this time period. But those cases, there's also the time period of the stalking case.

But he was -- He was told. It has a

But he was -- He was told. It has a cost. The emotional and mental abuse has a cost, and it doesn't go without affecting Ms. Egerson.

And despite that, Judge, despite a very significant sentence being placed on Mr. Egerson at that point, despite the fact that a valid domestic abuse injunction was in place, it continued.

And I think, Judge, that is a huge pattern that we see here with the defendant. The Court can look at the Criminal Complaint in this case.

In 2011, he allegedly battered

Ms. Egerson, and he pled guilty to a disorderly

conduct. He then violated a no-contact order while

out on bail in that case and was arrested inside of

her home violation of court orders.

And then at some point, Judge, after being convicted of both of those offenses, a domestic abuse injunction is sought and received.

He violates that continuously, as detailed in the

Criminal Complaint.

He is then placed in custody. While in custody, Judge, he makes those phone calls in violation of the domestic abuse injunction, and many of which, a lot of which, I believe are designed to attempt to dissuade Ms. Egerson from coming to court.

And whether or not he said those exact words, Judge, any time a person you share children with, in my opinion, calls you, after victimizing you, from custody, it's going to have that type of effect. It's saying I'm still here. I love you. It makes it difficult for the victim of a crime to follow through with the process.

Secondly, I don't know if it's secondly or thirdly, Judge, the defendant doesn't stop. Restrictions are placed on him. His phone privileges are taken away, then he violates that, Judge, by abusing the attorney-only phone, contacting Ms. Egerson.

And then, eventually, Judge, he pleads guilty to those offenses and is sentenced. While in prison, Judge, he writes these letters.

Some of which --

And according to the jury, the first

two were not acts of domestic abuse; but, obviously,
violations of an injunction that was in place, a
court order that said --

And, again, after being sentenced, after being given, like, ten years for doing abusive -- for committing abusive conduct, he continues to violate court orders which is just to me really astounding, I guess.

And then the last gets clearly abusive where he writes and I -- the Criminal Complaint: The plot, the plot thickens. Lies, liars, words to that effect, Judge, clearly are going to have a significant impact on Ms. Egerson.

And then there's the conduct, I
think, Judge, during the trial where Mr. Egerson
takes the witness stand and tells this jury I did
not write those letters. My cell mate wrote those
letters. I believe he said without any input from
me directing my cell mate to write those letters.
He did it on his own after I told him any
information he would have needed to know to put in
those letters.

I think that, again, is just astounding and almost like not just denying it, but being in denial.

And then, Judge, I asked Investigator Linden, who testified in this case, to monitor Mr. Egerson's jail calls while he was here for this current trial.

And, Judge, on, I believe

May 31 -- or March 31, Judge -- I think we had a

Monday trial -- that following Monday, Mr. Egerson

makes a phone call to somebody. It's his pin. It's

his voice which -- and I forwarded this to Defense

Counsel -- basically tells that person to get in

touch with Ms. Egerson and telling her to drop it.

Let me go. Leave it alone.

And I just couldn't -- Obviously, I could believe it, Judge, because of the history.

But she had come -- She had participated in the last proceeding, and then we hear this phone call where he says tell her to -- asking her nine years, it's words to that effect, and tell her just to drop it.

And it was just, in my opinion again, a clear attempt to dissuade Ms. Egerson from participating in the process.

And, again, it's not going to be a criminal charge, Judge. I am asking the Court to consider that. I forwarded the call to

Mr. Rosenthal. I'm not going to play it for the

Court. It is about thirty seconds.

But I think it's just another, just completely, ridiculous. And I think it's the best adjective, Judge, but the rules don't apply to Mr. Egerson at all no matter what.

But I think his character, Judge -The three things the Court considers: Gravity of
the offense, character, and the need to protect the
public -- I think there is a need to protect
Ms. Egerson significantly from mental abuse,
physical abuse.

I think there -- The gravity of the specific offenses before the Court, the stalking is certainly significant. It's for years. And I know the period between some of these events, Judge, like Ms. Egerson said, they -- There were happy times probably between 2011 and today's date, great times.

There's no doubt in my mind that that's a hundred percent true, but the abuse continued anyway. So, the stalking is, obviously, the most significant of these offenses.

The letters, all very harmful, I think mentally, especially the last three. I think the most significant thing is that that's the continued violation of court orders, Judge, that

were in place.

Which I think brings us to

Mr. Egerson's character which is, the Court can look

at his criminal convictions. He now has six, eight,

plus six -- I believe nineteen domestic abuse

convictions since 2011, something like that.

There's maybe not nineteen. Excuse me. Six here, six in the last, that's twelve. And then two from 2011. So fourteen -- Excuse me -- fourteen criminal convictions since 2011, not all with a domestic abuse surcharge, but all stemming from incidents of domestic abuse.

So what I'm going to ask the Court to do is on each of the violations of a domestic abuse injunction, one in, one out, consecutive to each other, but concurrent to the sentence that he's currently serving.

The reason I say that, Judge, is that I'm going to ask the Court to impose a no-contact order during the period of in custody.

There is a question of whether there was a no-contact order in place during his current sentence that he's currently serving, and I want to make sure, Judge, that if he violates the contact, not only is he going to be violating the domestic

1 abuse injunction that's in place, but this Court has 2 an order in place from this case that says 3 Mr. Egerson can't contact Ms. Egerson. 4 So not only is he violating the 5 injunction, he's going to be violating the court 6 order from this sentence while he's in custody. 7 So one in, one out on each of those, 8 consecutive to each other, but concurrent to the 9 sentence he's currently serving. 10 And then I think that the Court can 11 do four and four on the stalking, consecutive to all 12 other sentences. 13 So I think that would be nine in, 14 nine out, with the first five in, five out being 15 concurrent. 16 I think that's an appropriate 17 sentence. I think it takes the facts into 18 consideration, the gravity of this particular 19 offense, like I said, the need to protect the 20 public, but most of all, the very significant 21 character that Mr. Egerson has shown, or lack 22 thereof, I guess, over this period of time, Judge. 23 Thank you. 24 Oh, with, and, obviously, with those 25 conditions that he have absolutely no contact with

Ms. Egerson. I believe she doesn't want him to have
contact with the children either.
I don't know if the Court can order
that, but I certainly believe as long as the
children are in Ms. Egerson's custody, any contact
directed at her, her residence would be in violation
of that order.
So I think, hopefully, if the Court
does follow my recommendation and puts that order in
place, that would take care of that issue, Judge.
THE COURT: Mr. Rosenthal.
MR. ROSENTHAL: Your Honor, I will
advise the Court that Mr. Egerson has family members
in the courtroom, and they have asked to address the
Court.
I explained to them that the Court
could indicate that if they wanted to address the
Court, it should be done by a letter to the Court
filed prior to today.
Mr. Egerson's mother has done that
and
THE COURT: I've seen her letter and
read it. I've seen the letter from Mr. Egerson as
well and read that.
MR. ROSENTHAL: I am asking, though,

1	that the Court can allow a very brief statement from
2	family members who were not in communication with my
3	office. I have not received any notice of them
4	being here. They have a desire to make a statement
5	to the Court, and I think they can be restricted to
6	a brief two minutes from each of them.
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	(Whereupon, Mr. Cornelius Robinson
9	enters the courtroom.)
10	THE COURT: Your name, please.
11	MR. CORNELIUS ROBINSON: Cornelius
12	Robinson.
13	THE COURT: Can you spell the first
14	name?
15	MR. CORNELIUS ROBINSON:
16	C-O-R-N-E-L-I-U-S.
17	THE COURT: And the last name?
18	MR. CORNELIUS ROBINSON:
19	R-O-B-I-N-S-O-N.
20	THE COURT: What would you like to
21	tell me, Mr. Robinson?
22	MR. CORNELIUS ROBINSON: Well, Your
23	Honor, I'm a good friend of Terry Egerson. I've
24	known him for forty years now. We went to high
25	school together.

1 He's a good person, a God-fearing man who loves his kids dearly. I remember him -- I 2 recall Terry getting out of jail about twenty years 3 4 ago and totally turn his life around. 5 I told him -- He's got a record. I've never seen nobody -- I have never seen a 6 felon -- get out of jail and then in time make about 7 a hundred thousand dollars a year. 8 9 I have seen him provide for his kids. I have seen him move on, move his wife and kids into 10 11 a new construction house that was well over \$260,000. 12 13 And, you know, one of his biggest downfalls sometimes is just, you know, he's a little 14 hardheaded. He loves his kids. And I told him, no 15 contact is no contact. I realize that. 16 But I don't -- You know, it just, you 17 know, I think it doesn't seem to fit the crime. 18 19 mean, liking the kids, to lock him up, it just don't 20 seem right. 21 I recall on many occasions when I 22 would go by his house and him and -- he and his wife 23 sitting on the couch watching TV. And I would say to him: What is she doing here? I mean, there's a 24

no-contact order. What's going on?

25

It just seemed like it was -- I mean, if it was somebody who has been traumatized and going through all of this, why would she go over there? He's not over there seeing her. Why would she be over here in your place, in your house?

And I would tell him this over and over again, this is going to bite you in the butt.

But it just seemed like it was, you know, convenient for her to spend time with him.

To be there with him, it was okay.

But if it was an argument or something like that, it was -- She was over there on the side. But I would remind him of that over and over again that this is going to bite you in the butt.

But for someone to be that traumatized and -- I mean, this guy has went through a lot in the last couple of weeks. His son, his first child, just died two weeks ago. He was cremated.

He lost his house. He's been in jail. He lost his family. This guy has gone through so much. And now, I sit here and hear his wife say that she don't even want the kids to see him.

The kids have a grandmother sitting

1	right over here, what about her seeing them? It
2	doesn't make any sense to me.
3	So I just wanted to That's all I
4	wanted to add, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
6	(Whereupon, Mr. Cornelius Robinson
7	leaves the courtroom and Mr. Delbert Toles enters.)
8	THE COURT: State your name please.
9	MR. DELBERT TOLES: Delbert Toles.
10	THE COURT: Spell the first name.
11	MR. DELBERT TOLES: D-E-L-B-E-R-T;
12	last name, T-O-L-E-S.
13	THE COURT: What would you like to
14	tell me, Mr. Toles?
15	MR. DELBERT TOLES: I'm a cousin of
16	Terry. I've been knowing him all his life.
17	Terry Terry has been through some drama early on
18	in life, and some of this behavior probably stems
19	from that.
20	He witnessed his father being killed
21	due to domestic violence. And this probably has had
22	a long-lasting effect on him.
23	Like Cornelius said, Terry is a good
24	person. But, as you know, these moments of his, his
25	wife still do come by and see him after the

restraining order, but they do it at their convenience.

And if it's convenient for them,
there's no restraining order out; but if it's not,
they call the police. And this, I'm sure, has a lot
of mental effect on a person. You don't know, are
you good with this person, or are you not.

And this -- This is a pattern that's been going on for quite some time. And I'm -- I didn't expect to see that. But I think being traumatized early on, and then traumatized by his woman, and then telling him that he can't see his kids, or the no-contact order with the kids, it's one thing to say not to see his wife, but to take his children away from him, not to see his children, I don't think he harmed, never harmed his kids.

By and large, Terry is good person, not a violent person. Not a person that deserves those many years in jail. I've seen people who did a lot worse and sit in jail a lot less. But sitting in jail that long seems unfair.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. Mr. Rosenthal.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much. Your Honor, as many cases that we've seen in DV

court, as many cases as Mr. Heitman and I have seen in DV court, Mr. Egerson doesn't present himself, represent himself, as the typical defendant that comes into your court.

There are no acts of physical violence that are before the Court in these matters. There are allegations of the emotional costs, emotional abuse.

And I'm not trying to limit or indicate that that isn't something of significant consideration to the Court, I'm not trying to indicate to the Court that that isn't something that the jury has spoken to.

A jury has made its findings, there have been convictions, and Mr. Egerson has to be punished for them. But I think the Court needs to look at the nature of the contacts and communications between Mr. Egerson and Ms. Egerson.

The other difference I've seen -- We've spoken briefly -- that Mr. Egerson came out of custody for a sentence, a lengthy period of time ago, turned his life around appreciably, worked for himself with a business venture.

He had a number of employees, worked for Motorola, and was able to, in the teens, amass

income that went anywhere between a hundred thousand and two hundred-plus thousand dollars a year.

He was able to provide for his family a lifestyle that allowed him to live comfortably in a nice home, with nice vehicles, and enabled them to have the physical things that many families don't have.

And it shows that Mr. Egerson was able to move beyond criminal conduct, become a productive member of the community, generate appreciable income, and provide for a family.

Ms. Egerson's testimony in the direct testimony, the State's part of the case, showed a duality that she has, her statements today to the Court at sentencing, all of the positives and then mention the negatives that came with it.

I think that it's typical of all relationships to see that. But I think in this case, we saw the extremes. The good times were really good times. There some times Ms. Egerson categorized as a roller coaster. It wasn't just a little bump up. It was a very, very, very good bump up, a very, very good time.

The bad times were to her -- She's talked to the court today -- just as bad. She's

indicated that Mr. Egerson's personality could be very different from the one day to the next.

And I don't dispute that there is an emotional cost, that there was emotional abuse that occurred, but I ask the Court to look into the nature of the relationship that the two had together.

I did direct -- I did elicit in cross-examination the confirmation that the parties, while the domestic violence abuse injunction was in effect, lived together; that Ms. Egerson spent time with Mr. Egerson; that there were visits to his house. There were phone calls.

I understand the nature of an abusive relationship. I understand that the -- what they call an abused party, or victim, or whatever we use to define that, may very well come back into that relationship and engage in contact where it's natural contact.

But it also winds wind up -- And I
want to be careful how I use the word "manipulates."
I don't mean an intentional manipulation by
Ms. Egerson, but it may create emotions in
Mr. Egerson to have further and additional contact.

He know there's an injunction out

there. He knows that he's not supposed to have contact. He knows that he puts himself in peril.

He also knows that Ms. Egerson has every right in the world to contact him, the injunction doesn't run in both directions. And he doesn't think that that injunction is even valid, and he doesn't. And he violates it, and he has contact with her.

I would just indicate to the Court that I think we have to look differently at this.

If Mr. Egerson was the initiator of all contacts, if he continued to foist himself on Ms. Egerson, continued there with the contact, I think that it would be a different situation than the contact that occurred here.

I think that it flowed both ways. I don't question that Mr. Egerson had contact with Ms. Egerson. I don't question that he initiated some of the contact.

But I also know from the questioning her, the testimony of Ms. Egerson at the trial, that a significant amount of the contact was initiated by her.

And we think that it's a fact that the Court should look at and should consider in the

determination of sentencing.

I know that the Court has the presentence report from the matters before Judge Flanagan. It has the State's generated report. It has a private presentence.

I'm assuming the Court read it, and
I'm assuming the Court would accept the information,
and it's being valid. But Mr. Egerson did indicate
to me that the federal charge that was set forth in
the presentence investigation prepared by the State
was not correct.

It was a money laundering charge.

Mr. Egerson indicated that the actual charge was

unauthorized use or the access to monies. It was a

credit card fraud.

I mention that because the money laundering connotation can be misconstrued if I let the Court -- if I let that stand, that that was what the offense was; particularly, since one of the things I've commented on is the significant income that Mr. Egerson has generated and has money coming from somewhere and retained a portion of it as he generated his income.

So I just need to indicate to the Court what that would have been, basically, an

1	identity fraud case.
2	THE COURT: Now Well, two things.
3	Is that the only, that information about the federal
4	charge, the only inaccurate thing in the prior
5	presentence report?
6	MR. ROSENTHAL: Let me ask
7	Mr. Egerson that.
8	THE COURT: Sure.
9	(Whereupon, Mr. Rosenthal confers
10	privately with his client.)
11	MR. ROSENTHAL: Mr. Egerson indicated
12	that the report provided to him, he was not eligible
13	for PRP and
14	THE COURT: Okay. That's not really
15	a factual background, factual information. But as
16	to the factual information, if I were to either
17	ignore the federal reference, the reference to the
18	federal charge altogether, or worse case from you
19	client's perspective, consider it only in the vein
20	as you've just described it, is the rest of the
21	factual information in here accurate, in terms of
22	your background and all of that?
23	THE DEFENDANT: I would I would
24	have to look at it again, Your Honor. I
25	can't You know I just walked in here. I mean,

they just picked up and --

THE COURT: I, you know, I frankly don't feel the need to consider what's in the prior presentence report in terms of making a determination of what to do in this case other than his prior criminal record, taking out for purposes of this hearing, any reference to the federal laundering.

And, quite frankly, to be honest with you, I looked at the chart of his convictions, and the chart of his convictions are only State convictions. It doesn't mention the federal charge.

There is a sentence or two at the end of the chart, outside of the chart, that talks about the federal thing. But, frankly, I didn't even consider that in my -- the only --

Because everybody, the last time we were here, and Mr. Heitman referenced this presentence report, and Mr. Egerson made some comment about it not being accurate, so for purposes of today, I only really have looked at his prior record, and I'm just prepared to go forward on that basis.

For example, I know there's a COMPAS evaluation in here. I didn't even look at that.

1	Because, frankly, I think if you were going to do, I
2	think you would almost have to be re-tested for the
3	COMPAS evaluation. And so I didn't consider that,
4	and I'm not considering that unless people want me
5	to.
6	MR. ROSENTHAL: That's fine, Judge.
7	THE COURT: All right. So other than
8	that, let's be more specific then, Mr. Egerson.
9	Your criminal record which is listed in the chart
10	for me list:
11	A 1987 battery, reckless use of a
12	weapon;
13	'87, manufacture and delivery of
14	cocaine;
15	'89, fleeing an officer; '89
16	possession of controlled substance and resisting an
17	officer;
18	From '90, disorderly conduct;
19	'91, two counts of forgery;
20	'93, criminal damage to property;
21	'94, resisting an officer;
22	2000, theft and criminal damage to
23	property;
24	2004, resisting or obstructing an
25	officer;

1	2006, disorderly conduct;
2	2011, disorderly conduct, domestic
3	abuse related;
4	2011, bail jumping, misdemeanor,
5	domestic abuse related; and then
6	The six counts that are not listed on
7	this chart but that were resolved in front of Judge
8	Flanagan that involved one count of violating
9	domestic abuse injunction, domestic abuse related;
10	one count of intentionally violating a no-contact
11	order after a misdemeanor conviction; one felony
12	bail jumping, domestic abuse related; one
13	intimidating a witness, domestic abuse related; and
14	one bail jumping; another bail jumping, felony bail
15	jumping, domestic abuse related; and then, lastly, a
16	domestic abuse violating a domestic abuse order.
17	Those are the convictions from Judge Flanagan in
18	2014.
19	So, that's the criminal record, your
20	criminal record, that I'm considering here unless
21	you tell me something in that list I just read off
22	is inaccurate.
23	MR. HEITMAN: That would be accurate,
24	Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Go ahead, Mr. Rosenthal.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Your

Honor. As indicated to the Court previously,

Mr. Egerson involved himself in a lengthy period of

employment. He has not been under-employed. He has
not been unemployed.

He had his own business Info-Tech Solutions. That was the reference I made to generating income routinely from a hundred thousand to a two hundred-plus thousand level.

He also worked for Motorola. That was his last employer prior to being taken into custody. He was a tech recruiter for them. He generated appreciable income, just under the one hundred thousand dollar level.

I would indicate to the Court that in going over the record, a substantial portion of that record is rather dated. There is the significant convictions that he's currently incarcerated on, but then we have a clear gap between a number of the other convictions.

Mr. Egerson has availed himself of programing at New Lisbon. At New Lisbon, he has been involved in DV classes there. He's previously availed himself from classes form the ALMA Center.

He's participated in the batterer's intervention program, participated in the fatherhood initiative program. He also served as a facilitator at the ALMA Center, working with other individuals who were involved in the programing.

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I think those are to his credit. I think that the Court can look at the nature of the convictions and say that may be good stuff, but it wasn't directly related to the programming that he did; or worse, that he took to heart a portion of the programming, but didn't fully invest himself in the programming.

As to the nature of the contacts, and there were appreciable contacts between the parties, a number of them revolved around the parties' children.

Mr. Egerson has been, while confined, unable to have communication with them, has sought to have communication with them, has sought information about what is going on in their lives, and I can understand that that violates the VODAI order that was imposed, the no-contact order from that.

I just think it's significant that the great bulk of the contacts between the parties

were not physical abuse, and I don't believe emotional abuse.

I think the great bulk of the contacts were all around sharing of information and the sharing of the children. I do think there were contacts that as the jury found on some of the letters, they found some of the letter to be indicative of domestic violence because of what they perceive to be threats from some of the letters.

And whether those letters were generated by Mr. Egerson, whether those letters were generated by a cell mate, whether he had any input in his cell mate sending them out, the jury has found that he's culpable for those, and we stand in front of the Court accepting that.

Mr. Egerson has lost his oldest son to a heart attack while, actually since the trial in this case. Mr. Egerson's mother is appreciably ill health. She suffers from cancer at this point.

And one of the things that

Mr. Egerson is very concerned with is that his hope
is that he is able to be released from custody
before he loses his mother and before his children
age so significantly that it will be difficult for
him to establish a relationship with them.

I know that the district attorney has asked that there be some restriction on communication between Mr. Egerson and his former wife, Ms. Egerson, by the Court ordering no-contact while he's in his initial confinement.

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And I expect that to occur, and Mr. Egerson expects that to occur. What Mr. Egerson hopes is that there is a method by which there could be communication and contact between himself and his children.

I think it would be to the benefit of Mr. Egerson and to the benefit of the children. And there could be the ability to have third-party contact with the children which could be supervised and monitored by anyone that Ms. Egerson would want to do that.

I don't think that the children are -- The children are not viewed as the victims in these offenses. The children, I think, suffer from the nature of the relationship between the Egersons, between contact on the part of Mr. Egerson, but it wasn't directed at them.

I believe that that could be rehabilitated, the relationship between the children and Mr. Egerson could be rehabilitated to allow that

contact with them.

I think that's something significant that the Court could see being done, whether it be during his confinement, which I hope we would be able to do, or at least during the period of his extended supervision.

Mr. Egerson provided me today with a form from the Department of Corrections which indicates the physical problems that he has. The most significant of which is chronic kidney disease, and he suffers from hypocalcemia. I think that he presents himself before the Court as not being in the best of health.

I would be asking the Court in crafting a sentence to do the following:

I would ask the Court to view that this is not crimes of physical violence. These are crimes that while committed by Mr. Egerson didn't occur in a vacuum from no contact between Mr. and Mrs. Egerson;

That Mr. Egerson is serving a lengthy sentence now that won't expire until I believe it to be November, but Mr. Heitman checked, and it looks like it may expire in May of 2019.

I believe that in crafting a sentence

that will make it concurrent to the existing sentence is not inappropriate.

I believe, and I've told Mr. Egerson, that I would expect that the Court would extend Mr. Egerson's initial confinement in crafting a sentence that was concurrent as to what he's serving at that time.

I would ask that the Court follow the recommendation of Mr. Heitman as to the VODAI counts being concurrent to his existing sentence.

But I would ask the Court not to do each of the VODAI counts consecutive. I would ask the Court to consider that the jury did not find a domestic abuse in two of the contacts, and I would therefore ask that the Court make the other contacts while consecutive as to each other, concurrent to the two VODAIs that are not DV related, that were, in effect, non-threatening communications between the Egersons.

As to the stalking, it is my belief that the events set forth in the stalking appreciably predate the events of the VODAIs. I do think the stalking represents a bit of piling on in this instance.

The district attorney issued it, and

the jury determined that Mr. Egerson was guilty of it, but we're talking conduct that predates the VODAIs. We're talking about conduct that predates his, for the most part, predates his last series of offenses that he's serving a sentence on.

I would ask that the Court not make the sentence that it imposes in the VODAI -- I'm sorry -- in the stalking consecutive to the existing sentence, but make it concurrent.

In making it concurrent, I would ask the Court to consider the length of time that has been asked by the district attorney four years and make that sentence a four-year concurrent sentence which would add on a period of additional time to the sentence, but I don't believe that this calls for an additional four years of confinement beyond the sentence that he's currently serving.

So I'm asking the Court to craft a sentence between the VODAIs and the stalking that would add to the initial confinement period that Mr. Egerson is currently serving an additional twelve-to-eighteen months.

I believe that that's sufficient punishment for the nature of the conduct. I think Mr. Egerson's rehabilitation is or isn't going to

occur with the length of time being added on to his current sentence, and I don't think that the additional time is going to contribute to the rehabilitative aspect of the sentence.

As to a deterrent, Mr. Egerson stands before the Court now being sentenced on violation of a court order similar in nature to violations that he has had previously.

I think Mr. Egerson understands the significant risk that he places himself in, and the significant penalty that he will receive, should he involve himself in like or similar conduct.

So I don't believe in sentencing
Mr. Egerson, it's necessary to sentence him to any
longer period of initial confinement than I'm
recommending.

And as in regards to the community, others in the community who do similar acts, it still a lengthy sentence. It's still a sentence that I think has a deterrent effect so I don't think it's necessary for the Court to impose anything longer than that.

And as to the protection of Ms. Egerson, there's an initial confinement period that will have to be served on the one sentence.

There's an initial confinement period the Judge, you, will be imposing on this sentence.

And then as conditions of extended supervision that exist in the old sentence and in this sentence, the Court can restrict any contact Mr. Egerson has. I think that serves as a protection that Ms. Egerson has under any sentencing the Judge has.

So I'm asking you to follow my recommendation of crafting a sentence that would not add more than twelve-to-eighteen months of initial confinement.

THE COURT: Mr. Egerson, is there anything you want to say before I sentence you? And I do have, as I said before, I have read your letter.

THE DEFENDANT: Thank you, Your
Honor. Your Honor, I want to, first and foremost,
thank the Court for taking the opportunity to go
through this jury trial.

I want to apologize. I learned twenty years ago from a senior judge by the name of Thomas Curran, acceptance of responsibility is key in his eyes. He passed away some years ago. He's a federal judge I --

THE COURT: I know.

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah. I accept responsibility for my actions, Your Honor. I totally do.

Throughout this ordeal, my main purpose was to challenge what was in the restraining order, the temporary restraining order. This temporary restraining order was issued against me while I was incarcerated at the House of Correction.

During that time while I was in the House of Correction, Ms. Egerson had access. She was the only one that had access to my home. She had access to my keys. She had access to my car, and she drove out to the House of Correction and went into my car, went into my home and, you know, it was just taking possessions out of my home.

And all I wanted to do was just to maintain my home and maintain contact with my kids. During that time, Your Honor, I -- I just wanted to be a father to my kids.

And if I'm guilty of that, I should be punished for trying to be a father. I don't have any intentions of hurting Alexandra. Alexandra, I love Alexandra. She's a great mother. She's a great person.

But my goal is fatherhood. And being a model to my children is something that I want always to instill into those children because we planned those children, two of them at least. The other one was unexpected, but the first two we planned.

And, more importantly, Your Honor, I have made some major changes in my life. Alexandra used to come pick me up from the batterer's intervention program.

The first case that I called for the bail jumping is because she called police -- the finances was bad. I moved back home. She called the police on me because she found out I had hired a private investigator, and I was arrested in the home. There's no doubt about it. I was charged with bail jumping.

But it wasn't because I came by the house, being aggressive. All of this stems from just, it goes one way, and then when she gets mad, it goes another way.

And maybe I should have just stayed away but my kids would always -- I would come home. I worked in Chicago, catch the Hiawatha. And I see my kids running to me, and Daddy's home.

And then it brings so much joy to me knowing that my kids love me, man, and cherish me because -- Not because of my material or my financial wealth, because of who I am as a father, and my character. That was the most important thing, Your Honor, is making sure that my kids was having a better environment, a better livelihood than I had. Your Honor, I went from the ghetto

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streets of Milwaukee, selling drugs and committing credit card fraud, to the executive suites of Fortune 1000 companies such as ATT, Career Builders, and Motorola. And I made some changes.

And those companies wouldn't hire me, not just based on me lying to them, people hired me based on my experience, based on my ability to come in there and do a job, based on me being able to come and change culture, be able to teach hiring managers about unbiased hiring, be able to teach resource and development departments about culture and how to diversify.

That's a very important thing, Your Honor, is to make change. And I would like an interstate compact to Georgia. I have a daughter that was born.

And I understand that maybe she can be upset about my other life that was dated from her, my home that I have in Georgia, and the new lady that's in my life. That can be acceptable.

But my kids, Your Honor, I can never forgot them. Because the last time I seen them was August 14. They begged Alex to spend the night by my house. They begged her. They said they wanted to stay with daddy.

And Alex came by, and the last day I seen my kids was that day. They spent the night with me. We had a great time, and I haven't seen them since.

So I don't understand what happened in between. She has sent me I Care packages while I was in the county jail. She sent me an I Care package on November, and you have that receipt. It went in, in testimony.

And she wrote me, and all I want to do is just talk to my kids and tell them I love them, Your Honor. I miss them.

A.J., Michala, are -- were the heartbeat of my soul. This is not about stalking her. This is not about trying to find out about her lifestyle, or what's going on with her. I just want

to be a father to my children, and that's very important to me.

And I've seen prison, it's taken

And I've seen prison, it's taken away, men away from their families, and I don't want to be taken away from my kids based on my incarceration.

I still want them to know that daddy loves them, and daddy still cares. And daddy is just away right now. And I don't have to speak to her. We do have a third-party contact, and that's a person that's Melanie Melsheimer, who is Alexandra's cousin.

I've tried her hundreds of times to call Mel to speak to my kids. There has never been a contact made. Hundreds of times. There is a third-party contact, and Alexandra has not let me speak to my kids, or Melanie Melsheimer has let me speak herself to my kids.

So, Your Honor, in closing, I understand that I have broken the law. I understand that when you break the law, you must be punished.

I understand that there's consequences behind that.

I am not this person that has any disregard for the law. I just have been trying to get to the truth and show that the restraining order

1 has been misleading and false information. 2 And, more importantly, Alexandra has 3 been coming by my house multiple times, like my cousin and Mr. Robinson has said. 4 5 My auntie is here. My mother is They're old. My auntie is eight-four years 6 here. 7 old. My mother is eighty-one, with cancer. 8 Right now, my release date is 2019. 9 I have an interstate compact. I have a home. 10 relocating to another area of the country. And all 11 I want to do is still maintain my fatherhood and be 12 a motivating force in my children's life. 13 But in closing, Your Honor, the only 14 thing I want to do, Your Honor, is I want to get out 15 and, you know, get my mother a Ellie and Farmer's 16 apple pie, pick her up some fried catfish. 17 to play dominos with my aunties, and I just want to 18 go home, Your Honor, and listen to some Tom Petty 19 and, you know, take a hot bath. 20 This has been -- I haven't been 21 22

convicted of a felony in twenty years. I have eight felony convictions now. Eight felony convictions since I've been incarcerated.

All of these crimes happened since I've been incarcerated. All of these charges has

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1 been since I've been incarcerated. I haven't --These charges are not me being on the streets. 2 3 These charges is me being incarcerated, Your Honor. 4 And I apologize to Alexandra if 5 there's any fear in her. I don't mean to do her no 6 I plan on moving on with my life. I plan on re-marrying and taking care of my daughter and 8 taking care of my children. 9 And that's the gist of what's been 10 going on is me trying to be a father in those children's lives. And if that's a problem, then I 11 12 don't know what else to say, and I don't know what 13 else to do. 14 But I apologize to the Court, I 15 apologize to Mr. Heitman, and I apologize to any 16 other person that has been -- needs me to apologize 17 to at this time. 18 THE COURT: So you started out saying 19 you talked about taking responsibility for your 20 actions and your reference to Judge Curran, so I 21 have got to ask you, the letters, who wrote those? 22 THE DEFENDANT: I wrote -- I wrote 23 the first letter, Your Honor, and I had some 24 influence on the other letters as well too. 25 THE COURT: What does that mean, "you

1	had some influence"?
2	THE DEFENDANT: When the letters
3	would come in, when she write back, my cell partner
4	told me that he would write her. And I said I don't
5	care what you write, just make sure you don't put
6	anything in there threatening.
7	THE COURT: That's your idea of
8	taking responsibility?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Well, my idea of
10	taking responsibility is that I should never have
11	had any contact. I should never have had any
12	influence or any writing at all to her.
13	Once these Once the first letter
14	came
15	THE COURT: I'm talking about the
16	second letters. The ones you claim your The ones
17	you got on the stand, under oath, and told the jury
18	that you had nothing to do with writing those
19	letters, that they were done just totally by your
20	cell mate without any input from you.
21	And now you're telling me that, well,
22	maybe you had a little influence on it. This is
23	your idea of taking responsibility; is that what
24	you're telling me?
25	THE DEFENDANT: My idea of taking
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1 responsibility is that I should have never had him 2 write those letters. I should have -- I should never let him write those letters. 3 4 THE COURT: Well, which is it: 5 should never have let him write the letters, or you should never have had him write the letters? 6 7 It's two different things. One is, 8 you know, somebody says, well, I'm going to write a 9 letter, and you say, okay, just don't put anything 10 threatening in there. 11 The other is: Hey, I want you to 12 write a letter to Alexandra because I can't. 13 which is it? 14 THE DEFENDANT: It's the -- It's the 15 second part that I should never have let him write 16 those letters, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: That's your idea -- Now 18 I'm back to my first question. That's your idea of 19 taking responsibility. You still want this Court to 20 believe that you didn't write those letters? 21 THE DEFENDANT: I should have never 22 had any influence on him writing those letters, the 23 first one, the first -- the first one, Your Honor, 24 the first one, not the second one. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Egerson, you are a

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master manipulator. You are the classic domestic violence perpetrator. Textbooks describe people just like you.

You have done nothing for the last, however long you have know Alexandra, but manipulate her and try to control her, and the way she runs her life.

The fact that you could pick up all of these charges and convictions while you're in custody, you put that out there like that's a good thing, like that's a mitigating thing.

To me, that's one of the more aggravating things about this. I shudder to think what would have happened if you were out on the street, and she was trying to break away from you.

I have to say that I have not seen in forty years of experience as a lawyer and twenty-three of that as a judge, I have not seen or heard a victim as eloquent and as articulate in being able to explain her actions, and why she did the things she did, as Alexandra was in this courtroom when she testified in at trial and when she spoke here today. That was amazing to me that she would have the strength to do that.

You, on the other hand, have done

nothing but for years trying to control her, whether it was while you were on the street or from jail or prison.

You were still doing it when you came here for trial. You made a phone call to try and get her not to come to court.

And you will sit there and try to tell me how you want to take responsibility for things? No, Mr. Egerson. You have exercised a pattern, or engaged in a pattern, over a number of years of trying to control her, and you want to tell me that all you care about is your children.

I don't think so. If you cared about your children, the well-being of your children, knowing that you're in custody, the person who's taking care of your children that you claim you care so much about is Alexandra, and you did nothing but make her life hell on Earth.

And I will concede, as she did, that there were some really good times, but that's all part of the cycle of manipulation that people like you engage in when they seek to control someone in a relationship.

Sure, they're very generous, and magnanimous, and all of that to whatever level they

can. You know, your success and life on the street is a two-edged sword, Mr. Egerson. It's quite impressive what you've done.

But you had the ability, clearly had the ability, and yet you threw it all away, in terms of the way you treated Alexandra. I mean, it's just, you know, again, I don't think I've seen anybody quite like you in all the years I've been on the bench in terms of trying to control somebody else through manipulation.

I don't for a minute believe you didn't write those letters. I think you have a lot more involvement than just not stopping the person from writing them.

And, yes, there were no physical acts, as your lawyer pointed out. And Mr. Rosenthal has done as good a job for you as I think anybody could have done in terms of arguing for a sentence on your behalf.

I look at the three things the Court has to consider: Your background, you have twenty-eight convictions. If I went out on the street right now and stopped ten people and said: Hey, I've got somebody in front of me this afternoon on six charges.

He's got twenty-two, twenty-two prior 1 2 convictions -- And that's not even counting what 3 happened in federal court, I truly am not counting them -- they've got twenty-two state convictions 4 prior to today, what do you think I should do with 5 them? 6 7 And I would be amazed if not every single one of ten said what are you talking about, 8 9 Judge? What's the maximum? I mean, how many times do we have to, 10 11 we, as a community, have to keep letting this back 12 in the community to prey on somebody, in this case 13 Alexandra, how many times? 14 You say you aren't going to hurt her. 15 You are hurting her mentally and emotionally, and 16 you've been doing that for years. 17 And your statement about learning from Judge Curran about taking responsibility, I 18 19 don't think you've learned that, Mr. Egerson. 20 I don't really think you've learned 21 to take responsible because if you did, you wouldn't 22 have been treating her this way for all these years. 23 I mean, it's just -- I don't know. So twenty-eight, now twenty-eight 24 25 convictions, I don't know that I've seen somebody

with more than twenty-eight convictions in my time on the bench. If I have, I can count them on one hand.

I think that these children deserve -- that you claim you care so much about -- if you truly cared about them so much, you would not be asking me to do what you're asking.

You would acknowledge the fact that what they need is a stable house where their caretaker mother, a person who they look to for love and support and concern is not so stressed out that she can't function, is not so stressed out that she can't meet their emotional needs.

And yet she came in here today and said that -- like all mothers and good fathers do, they put their kids first -- and so she's despite the fact that she has PTSD and is struggling with what you've done to her, and the hyper-vigilance she's had to live with for all of this time, she has put her kids first.

What that means is she is putting herself second -- Well, actually fourth, after the three kids -- at great harm to herself.

And I don't know how long she can maintain that, especially in the face of the

possibility or the fear that you will start contacting her again and causing through your contact with them more harm to her.

So I think absolutely I not only have the right and the authority to restrict your contact with them, I have the moral and legal obligation to do that to give Ms. Egerson the peace that she so strongly deserves, and the ability to rest her head easily at night and know that she only has to focus on taking care of herself and her children and not to worry about contact from you.

The seriousness of these offenses, they are deceptively serious. And what I mean by that is you're attorney is quite right, there aren't any physical beatings in these charges. There's no physical harm. But how could there be, you were in custody.

But the psychic damage was, in the words of Ms. Egerson, fair worse than the physical injuries, and that is absolutely the case.

So the fact that there were no physical injuries here is really, as I said, deceptively serious and dangerous, and nobody should have to put up with that.

The message to the community, what's

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most egregious about all of this in terms of the message to the community and the message to you, is that all of these, with the exception of the stalking offense, involved you violating a court order, and not a court order you didn't understand.

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This is not the first time you were charged with and convicted of violating a domestic abuse injunction. You knew full well that even if she was standing at your door, knocking at the door every time, asking to see you, begging to see you, even if that were the case, you knew full well that you were not supposed to be doing that.

And to the extent that she was doing that, that was just another example of the manipulation that you carried out on her to make her feel like she had to do that in a desperate hope, I guess, that things would only get better and stay better. But, of course, they didn't.

And I -- Not one minute for the sentence I'm going to impose, is connected to the comments of the two people who spoke on your behalf.

But I can't help but noticing that their comments were really pretty victim blaming in terms of how these things happened, and she was always over there, and you know, why would she want

1 to deny her kids the ability of the kids to see 2 their father. 3 And I get that. I'm not criticizing 4 You know, they're just sticking up for their 5 friend or their cousin. I understand that on that 6 level, but I think they need to understand. 7 What would be most helpful, 8 Mr. Egerson, if you had a conversation with them and 9 said no, this is not on Alexandra, not one bit of 10 this is on her. This is all on me, Terrance 11 Egerson. 12 That's what I didn't hear, and that's 13 why I don't think there has truly been an acceptance 14 of responsibility as you framed it when you first 15 started speaking. 16 For all of those reasons, I'm going 17 to impose the following sentences: 18 On Counts One and Three, I am 19 imposing sentences of one year of initial 20 confinement and one year of extended supervision. 21 Those sentences are consecutive to 22 each other, but concurrent with the sentence you are 23 currently serving. 24 On Counts Four, Five, and Six, I am 25 imposing sentences of four years, two years of

1	initial confinement and two years of extended
2	supervision.
3	Each count to run consecutive to each
4	other and Counts One and Three, but also concurrent
5	with the time on the sentence that you are currently
6	serving.
7	On Count Two, the stalking charge,
8	I'm going to impose sentences of four years of
9	initial confinement and three year of extended
10	supervision.
11	That sentence to run consecutive to
12	all other sentences.
13	Is there credit here on the first, on
14	Counts One, Four, Five and Six?
15	MR. ROSENTHAL: 415 days.
16	THE COURT: That's from March 9
17	MR. ROSENTHAL: March 9, 2015.
18	THE COURT: Four hundred and what?
19	MR. ROSENTHAL: Fifteen.
20	THE COURT: Thank you. 415 days
21	credit. Based on the nature of these offenses,
22	especially the stalking offense, I'm going to find
23	you're not eligible for the Challenge Incarceration
24	Program or the Substance Abuse Program.
25	You have been convicted of felonies;

1	therefore, it's illegal for you to possess a firearm
2	under any circumstances.
3	I am going to, given the length of
4	these sentences, impose the domestic violence
5	surcharges on Counts Two, Four, Five, and Six, but
6	I'm going to waive the payment of those given the
7	length of the sentences.
8	I'm also waiving payment of any costs
9	and surcharges in these cases, again, because of the
10	length of the sentences.
11	You are ordered to provide a DNA
12	sample which I assume you've already done.
13	Anything else?
14	Oh, I'm going to order that there is
15	to be no contact with Ms. Egerson or her three
16	children during the pendency of these sentences.
17	Anything else, Mr. Heitman?
18	MR. HEITMAN: No, Judge. Thank you.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Rosenthal?
20	MR. ROSENTHAL: No, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: That's all. Good luck,
22	sir.
23	(Whereupon, the proceedings were
24	concluded at 4:56 o'clock in the afternoon.)
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3	STATE OF WISCONSIN)
4) ss. MILWAUKEE COUNTY)
5	I, William J. Carpenter, do hereby
6	
7	certify that I am a court reporter for the circuit
8	court of Milwaukee County, that as such I recorded
9	the foregoing proceedings, later transcribed by me,
	and that it is true and correct to the best of my
10	abilities.
11	
12	Dated this 7th day of June, 2016, at
13	
14	Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
15	A Sellen on Van de a Man
16	Milli I a
17	William J. Carpenter Court Reporter
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